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Homorrhagic states  
of  
Fever.



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1  
of the Hemorrhagic States of fever.

I am not singular in including hemorrhages among febrile diseases. Dr Cullen has done so before me. Chills - heat thirst, and a quick or frequent pulse generally attend them.

Previously to my entering upon the cure of these states of fever I shall deliver the following propositions.

- 1 All hemorrhages when they occur spontaneously -  
- usually are preceded by debility in the Arterial -  
- system in common <sup>th</sup> with all other general diseases.
- 2 This debility is induced by all the causes which induce fever, and by the egesta, or  
aliments, exceeding egesta, or excretions, or  
in other words, the chylipoietic <sup>or sanguiferous</sup> organs exceeding  
in their strength the vessels which convey  
blood out of the body. It occurs also at puberty  
from ~~the~~ the cessation of growth.
- 3 From these causes, a plethora is indu-  
- ced in the blood vessels. It has been divided



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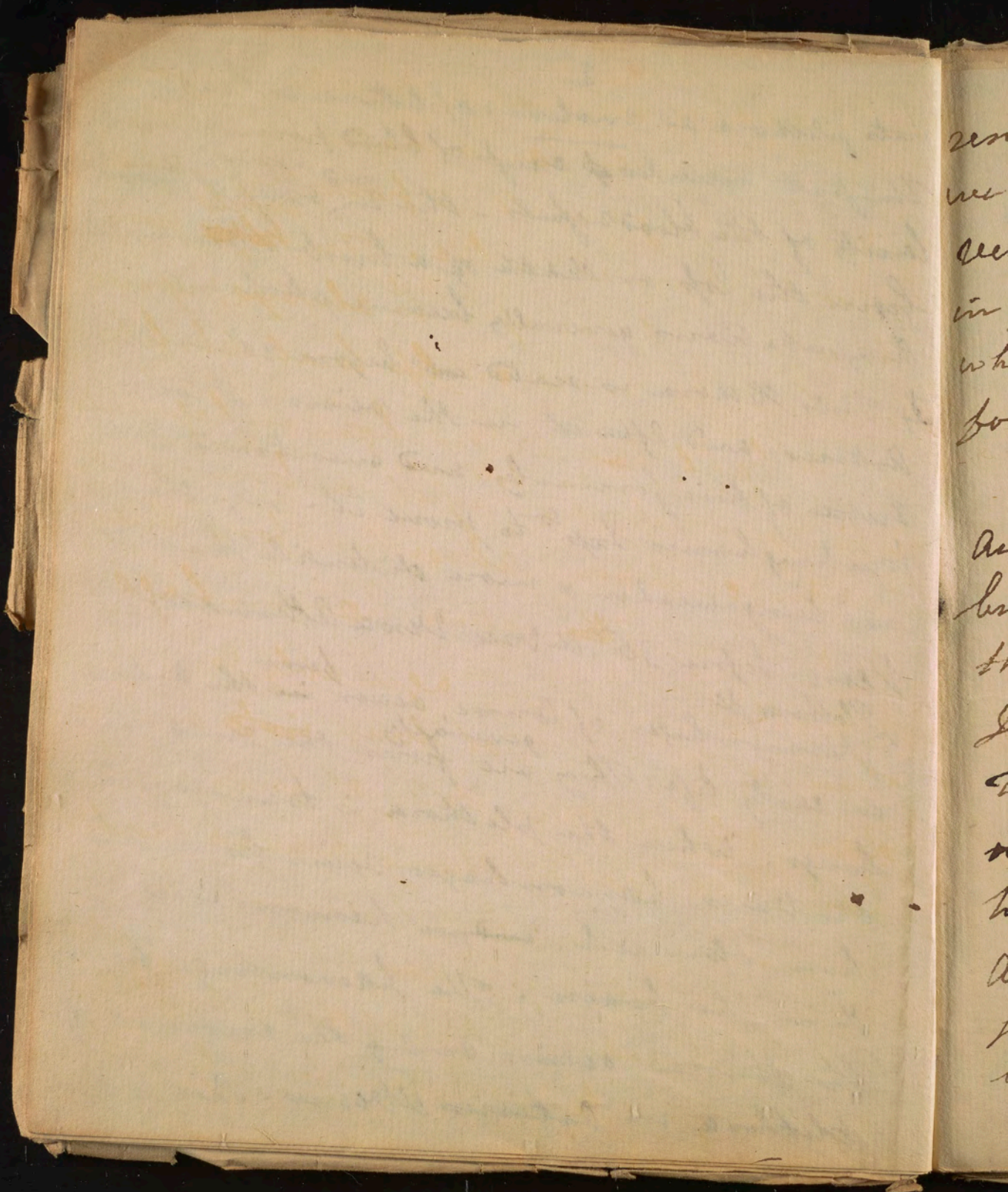


into plethora ad modum, & plethora ad Spacium.  
 The first includes ~~of~~ excess of blood from the ~~relaxation~~  
 laxity of the blood vessels - the 2<sup>nd</sup> <sup>includes</sup> excess of blood  
 from the Cop. or death of a limb. Persons after  
 amputations generally become plethoric.

4. This Plethora is noted ~~at~~ before 30 in the  
 Arteries, and after it in the veins. I took  
 notice of this formerly, and mentioned Dr  
 Witheringham's Exp<sup>t</sup> to prove it. viz: the Arteries  
 being weaker & more distensible than the  
 Veins before 30, & vice versa afterwards.

5. Plethora, &  
 Hemorrhages of course, occur <sup>from</sup> in the Arteries  
 in early life. They are <sup>generally</sup> from the nose, and  
 lungs. When the plethora is transferred to  
 the Veins, hemorrhages occur from the  
 liver, stomach, and in hemorrhoidal vessels  
 & in the brain. The hemorrhage from  
 the Uterus occurs during the existence of  
 plethora in Arteries & Veins. But to these





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remarks there are many exceptions, for  
we sometimes see hemorrhages from the  
veins in young people, & from the Arteries  
in people advanced in life. The ~~place~~<sup>vein</sup> from  
whence hemorrhages issue <sup>are</sup> is always prepared  
for them by more or less local debility.

Dr Stahl has divided hemorrhages into  
Active and passive & <sup>Dr Cullen has followed him in this division.</sup> reject the terms (with  
but one exception) altogether, for I deny  
the existence of ~~the~~ passive hemorrhage.

I shall divide them agreeably to my  
theory of the trinity of fever ~~into~~ as I have  
done all the other states of fever, into  
hemorrhages of strong, & weak morbid  
Action. They may both be known by the  
state of the pulse, and other when this is silent,  
by the general condition of the system taken  
from all the signs of disease formerly mentioned.



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The only passive hemorrhage that I admit is that which takes place from trifling wounds without fever. <sup>It</sup> I have <sup>been consulted in</sup> ~~seen~~ several cases of it, and have heard of its prevailing very much of 3, or 4 families. Dr Otto has described it in a ~~late~~ Number of the New York Medical Repository. It seems to arise from an original & congenial defect in the texture of the blood vessels, or from some fault in the blood, which indisposes it to form the coagulum which often stops the mouth of a bleeding vessels. I once I believe ~~it~~ cured it by tonics particularly by large doses of Bark.

The remote & exciting Causes of <sup>the</sup> hemorrhages are general, & partial. The general are 1 Great heat & cold - The soldiers of the British & French Armies <sup>under the burning sun of</sup> Egypt were often affected with a bleeding at the nose



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in their Marches & Encampments <sup>is that</sup>  
I have seen it induced in a <sup>day</sup> <sup>in this city by</sup>  
~~hot~~ <sup>about half a day</sup> ~~passing~~ <sup>sitting with his back to a hot stove for</sup>

2 The Vicissitudes from heat to Cold, & from  
Cold to heat, - hence they so often occur  
in the Spring & Fall.

3 Great & sudden Changes in the Weight  
of the Air - hence they sometimes occur  
after ascending heights. or climbing moun-  
-tains. - the hemorrhage in these two

last cases are chiefly from the lungs.  
They are said to be very common in Vienna  
from the inhabitants living in very  
high houses. and ascending <sup>hastily</sup> <sup>to</sup> the upper stories.

4 Every thing that increases the force of the  
blood in the blood vessels, <sup>such</sup> as violent exercise,  
lifting weights, <sup>great pressure</sup> from too much clothing  
- sudden emotions - and  
violent passions, and the Venereal appe-  
-tite. the last induces hemorrhages etc.  
- in a Only. All the former causes produce  
hemorrhage chiefly from the Nose & Lungs.



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Under this head, I include the sensations  
produced by animal magnetism. It has  
sometimes induced a bleeding from the  
nose. <sup>II</sup> The causes which act partially  
upon the body in inducing hemorrhage  
are of a local nature, and are different according to  
the parts on which they act. I shall mention  
respiration. These act only on the lungs.

Three presently.  
2 Hanging down the head & intense  
study. These induce a bleeding from the  
nose.

3 Cold feet. This cause operates upon the  
nose & lungs. ~~to the feet~~

Hemorrhages are sometimes said  
to be epidemic. They occurred in the army  
in many instances which marched to  
quell the Western Insurrection in 1794.  
They arise from the same cause w.  
is said to produce Epidemic Apoplexies,  
palsies & gout - i.e. - <sup>an epidemic fever</sup> from the ~~fever~~



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attended with a disposition to relieve itself  
by spontaneous hemorrhages. All such  
fevers are easily cured by V.S. Remember  
the rule formerly laid down in our Ther-  
-apeutics. These spontaneous hemorrhages  
are like the posts & hands on a road.  
They ~~show us~~ <sup>point to</sup> the way we should go, but  
do not move to help us along. In  
like manner, these hemorrhages suggest  
to us - the propriety of following nature,  
but in most cases it should be with  
a lancet, or ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~stringent~~ <sup>stringent</sup> in our hands,  
for the generally does too little, or too  
much in all febrile diseases in which  
hemorrhages are symptoms.

Before we proceed to the cure of he-  
-morrhages, it becomes us to inquire  
are there any that it is unsafe to cure.



✓ In Astoria Dr Thiry says that further this  
haemorrhage prevents the Leprosy & the  
Itch. Here likewise it would be unsafe  
to check it. — Take notice again Gent. of  
the extensive connection of the irritation  
on the Rectum with the whole System  
<sup>with</sup> the Skin.



8  
I answer in persons disposed to apoplexy -  
palsy - mania &c it will be unsafe for  
a while to check an hemorrhage from  
the hemorrhoidal vessels - until the pres-  
-position to those diseases is removed. In  
the vicarious discharge of the menses  
from a sore, or from the bowels may  
be collated, until the natural course  
of the blood be restored. A bleeding of the  
nose likewise should <sup>not</sup> be stopped in a  
fever with Cephalic determination,  
while it is not excessive, or disproportioned  
to the disease, but in all other cases of  
hemorrhage, recourse should be had to  
medicine. The following are the general  
Remedies for this purpose.

In hemorrhage of great morbid  
excitement, the Remedies should be  
1<sup>st</sup>. Accommodated to the state of ~~the~~ the



V I once went to take up a blood vessel  
which had been ruptured by a mortification  
of one half the Penis from a paraphymosis.  
- In order to obtain more light than for  
that purpose, - I directed a window shutter  
to be ~~up~~ fastened back near my patient's  
bed. To do this, it was necessary to  
raise the lower sash of ~~the~~ a window,  
which instantly admitted a stream of  
of air <sup>so uncommonly</sup> ~~cold~~ ~~than~~ it has been on any  
~~day this year~~ upon the ~~exposed~~ blood  
vessels. The bleeding was checked in an  
instant, and that to my such a con-  
- traction of the blood vessel that I could  
not discern the spot from whence the  
blood had issued. ~~when~~ = being so injected with  
blood as to press the artery.  
~~to cause to synapse would be useful.~~  
+ When blood is thus checked it is from  
the coagulating lymph forming a thrombus,  
on the cellular substance around an artery. =



pulse, & condition of the system.

2 Cold Air - Cold water, & Ice. Many soldiers  
owe their lives to Cold Air after a battle  
checking the ~~blood~~ discharge of blood from  
stopping their wounds. ~~The players case~~. Immersing  
the whole, or a part of the body in cold  
water, less by reducing the morbid action  
of the blood vessels, stops an hemorrhage.  
[A wounded deer always flies to adorning of

Cold water in which it nearly buries it-  
self, & thereby stops <sup>its</sup> bleeding wound.]  
Ice by its <sup>greater abstracting power of heat</sup> ~~reduction~~ often checks hemorrhage  
after Cold Air, and Cold water have been

used to no purpose. 5 vitre & corn: salt  
3 Rest <sup>of the patient</sup> & <sup>of the wound</sup> purges, & certain  
medicines of an astringent nature: as

Alum, &c. Oak galls, Sae Saturni.

7 Ligatures to the limbs, so as to compress  
the Arteries have been much recom-  
mended. ~~2~~



□ When applied to the limbs <sup>the fingers</sup> be from toes  
of fingers upwards to prevent mortification  
from pressure above them.

✓ The prophylactic Remedies should be

1 Temperance 2 to exercise - 3 small

Obstructions when the disease is coming on,  
and 4 gentle laxatives, and avoiding  
all its remote exciting causes.

II If the Account I have given of the Use of the  
Opium, be correct, in  
both the grades of Haemorrhage, it  
will be of immense consequence to inquire  
whether any previous Disease, or position  
of the body - or whether habitual, or even  
accidental mental excitement may not  
have induced Obstructions in that Viscus.  
If they have - our remedies will probably  
be ineffectual, until that Obstruction  
be removed by local internal, and  
external Decubstrants. Sarsenry proving  
most effect - in this case. Lintand  
on the cellular substance...



can say nothing in <sup>its</sup> favor from  
my own experience. I have lately seen them  
<sup>used</sup> with effect by J. Stewart. They should be  
of Blisters, and low diet, consisting only of  
Vegetables.

For hemorrhages attending with  
weak morbid action, the following Remedies  
are proper. 1 Opium. 2 Bark - 3 Steel -  
by the latter is in preference to the use of vitriol.  
Copper & Cordial diet & gentle exercise.

✓ We proceed now to treat of particular  
Hemorrhages. & I know the rose-called  
Epistaxis. —

It is sometimes a symptom of fever.  
I have <sup>known</sup> ~~seen~~ it twice to prove fatal. ~~It~~ In  
one instance it was accompanied with petechiae.  
— Copious ~~vs.~~ was used in both cases, but  
the pulse remained tense, in one of them to  
the last hours of life.

It is more commonly induced  
by falls, blows, picking the nose, and by  
that state of fulness which takes place



I said formerly mentions nine cases of  
perious dying of haemorrhages in whom  
the spleen was found after death diseased from  
enlargement, & what he calls protrusion. Then  
haemorrhages <sup>here</sup> from the nose, stomach, bowels  
& haemorrhoidal Vessels. Van Swieten says he  
once attended a patient in whom an increase  
of the spleen enabled him to predict a return of  
a bleeding from the nose. In most cases of  
haemorrhage it will be useful to suspect +

V Dr Darwin commends dipping the whole  
head in a bucket of cold water. I have  
~~one of the~~ <sup>one</sup> cases of this disease which  
proved fatal; It arose from a malignant  
fever in which the blood often refused to  
coagulate, & <sup>it is</sup> the coagulation of the  
blood which <sup>frequently</sup> checks haemorrhages.

+ the spleen to be obstructed & to employ  
suitable remedies both external and  
internal to remove those obstructions.  
mercury & a caustic promise most  
success in such cases.



in the vessels about puberty. Anger induced it in Rousseau.

The Remedies should be if the pulse be tense &c. — 2 Rest in a sitting, or half recumbent posture. 3 Cold applications to the neck. Ice once and Ice with immediate success in the case of ~~It would begin being very profuse~~ Cash, I have seen a handkerchief dipped in cold water & applied to the throat instantly check this hemorrhage. 4 Blister to the neck. 5 Blister to the chest. 6 lenient purges & low diet. Its recurrence should be prevented by avoiding all <sup>its</sup> general & specific causes, particularly tight ligatures round the neck.

Hæmoptysis.

This disease is known by a redness of the cheeks — a sense of heaviness, or pain, or heat in the breast — Dyspnoea — tickling in the fauces, small Cough — with a discharge of blood from the mouth. —



✓ In addition to those causes I shall add a  
high and tight bir. This, some years ago indeed  
it upon the heights of the Allegheny mountain in a  
woman coming from Pittsburgh. She expired in  
~~the place in which she was travelling.~~  
~~the addition to those causes I shall add,~~  
D Gilchrist tells us he had right pro-

-duced it in three persons in Scotland I met  
with three cases of it in a cold week in  
the month winter of 1790. Singing bro't it  
on the celebrated actress Mrs Anne. Laughing  
on Mrs Allston - & lifting a bag of meal on  
the Rev Mr Jones. and a sudden gust of  
anger in a gentleman & for whom  
I procured <sup>by a gentleman</sup> in the summer of 1809 (at  
the Bedford Springs in this state. He had  
so far recovered of a disease in his breast,  
as to undertake a journey on horseback  
in order to complete his cure. In consequence  
of a sudden  
gust of anger in the  
of a quarrel w. a horse for not bringing  
his horse out of the stable in neat order,  
he burst a blood vessel in his lungs &  
expired in a few minutes afterwards.



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There is sometimes a discharge <sup>of blood</sup> from the fauces which has been mistaken for hemoptysis. No cough, nor fever, nor pain attend it. The source of it may be seen by means of a looking glass. —

Sometimes the discharge is from the <sup>Larynx</sup> Trachia, in which case there is a <sup>hawking</sup> with but little cough, or pain. <sup>It has been called the hemorrhage of those parts.</sup> I mentioned its causes formerly.

The following facts in the history of this disease are worthy of our notice.

1 It is often induced by great heat & cold, & by sudden vicissitudes in the weather.

2 Three fourths of all the cases of this <sup>hemorrhage</sup> disease when profuse, occur in the night, — owing to the debility which induces predisposes to it, being greater in the night than at other time.

3 Loud ~~speaking~~ and long speaking, also hallowing ~~hoarseness~~ are enumerated among its exciting causes, but two circumstances attending its occurrence are very striking. 1. ~~It~~ Persons



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Who employ their lungs steadily, & with an  
 equable degree of force are seldom affected by  
 this disease. These are public Cryers - City  
 Watchmen - Players - Lawyers, & persons who  
 employ their lungs frequently in singing. The  
 last is said to prevent it, and hence Bisport  
 ascribes the greater frequency of pulmonary  
 Complaints among the Ladies of the Society  
 of friends in this City, to their not using  
 their lungs in that <sup>natural</sup> pleasant & healthful  
 exercise - I say natural exercise, for singing  
 is as natural to man, <sup>& Woman</sup> as to speak. The  
 Clergy it is true - are more <sup>&</sup> than affected w.  
 Hemoptysis, but I believe it ~~is~~ is not so  
 much from loud, & long speaking, as  
 from taking Cold After ~~being~~ having un-  
 dergone what the late Mr Whitefield used  
 to call a pulpit Sweat. <sup>Preachers & Ministers are</sup>  
 & It has been remarked that the <sup>often affected with it.</sup>  
 hemorrhage from



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the lungs seldom follows the cause which  
excites <sup>it</sup> immediately, but generally from a day  
to a month after it. The Rev Mr Winchester  
who died of this disease informed me that  
after the most fatiguing use of his lungs in  
preaching, he never spat blood till the day  
afterwards, & I have <sup>known</sup> ~~have~~ two instances of  
its not occurring till a month after the  
lungs were debilitated by public speaking.

3 In those habits where ~~to~~ the premonitory  
signs of Consumption have occurred, an  
hemorrhage from the lungs often prevents  
or cures the disease. It is remarkable the  
~~more~~ more copious the hemorrhage, the  
more certain the cure. <sup>I remarked this when treating on</sup>  
<sup>pulmonary consumption. Rev J. Smith -</sup>  
<sup>Billy Drinker, Sec,</sup>  
<sup>& John Smiths. Mr Miller told of me: Dr Boston.</sup>

4 the discharge of blood from a rupture of  
a blood vessel in the lung is sometimes so  
sudden & copious as to suffocate. Again it



U ~~I have elsewhere called pneumonia not the~~  
~~an apoplexy of the lungs. The~~ <sup>As</sup> ~~now~~ as Apoplexy  
of the brain <sup>is</sup> caused by intravascular & extravasation of  
blood, so is the apoplexy of the lungs. In the  
case I have mentioned, the ~~disse~~ death was  
induced by <sup>partially</sup> extravasation. I have seen it in one  
person as in a Col: Atlee who fell dead in  
the streets of Philad<sup>a</sup> about the year 1789.

+ In these cases, the disease is confined to  
the first or pulmonary division of the <sup>System</sup> ~~temperament~~ - ~~It is~~ The  
Aortic ~~tem~~ division by its refusing to  
concur in producing general fever presents  
the usual consequences of a pulmonary  
hemorrhage - A chronic cough without



15  
is effused so universally thro' the lungs, as  
to kill by what I called formerly an apor-  
plexy of the lungs. I once saw this in a  
Clerk in One of the public Offices of the United  
States. not more than two Spoonful of blood  
was discharged from his mouth. His lungs  
were drowned in their own blood. He had  
been consumptive for several years. ✓

5 The Hemoptysis in many people is a  
local disease, & attended with general  
debility in which case it is seldom fatal,  
and often as innoxious as a bleeding of  
the nose. The King of Persia was subject  
to it during the whole of his last seven  
years war. I have seen it in several  
persons in this City who now enjoy good  
health. +

6 It is less dangerous & fatal in people  
in the decline of life than in young, and



a fever is often equally harmful for months  
years, and even during a whole life. It  
was by contemplating these facts, I was led  
to subdivide the Sanguineous System into  
the two ~~dispositions~~ <sup>predispositions</sup> I have mentioned.

Vg When it arises from Gout; or to  
speak more properly, in gouty habits, it  
is seldom attended with danger.

g In Chronic Hypopneumonia the lungs  
have been found nearly filled with little  
polypi.



middle aged people, from the <sup>16</sup>Impairment of the  
- bility of the blood vessels being wore away,  
& from the venous having taken the place  
of the Arterial plethora.

& alarming & dangerous as this Disease is,  
 many persons who have been afflicted with  
 it have arrived at a great age. The King of  
 Persia lived to be 75 - <sup>Dr. The Rev. 73</sup> John Wesley 86, Sir  
 Hans Sloan 96, <sup>and</sup> ~~Dr. The Rev. 73~~ <sup>Dr. The Rev. 73</sup> ~~Dr. The Rev. 73~~  
 country to be near 90, all of whom were  
 affected by it more or less in the early &  
 middle parts of their lives. V

10 That form of Hemorrhoids which Dr Cullen calls vicaria - is seldom fatal, & rarely terminates in Consumption. It attends the suppression of the menses, & <sup>& bleeding piles. They are</sup> ~~it~~ is easily cured, but often goes off of itself. ~~it~~

11. ~~Q~~ While that which precedes consumption?  
causes that which follows its effects in



V2 After U.S. Common Salt should be swallowed  
by tea-spoon - or table spoonfuls according as the  
patient is able to bear it. It acts by imparting  
such a stimulus to the Trachea - which is trans-  
mitted to the bleeding vessel which it forces into  
contractions & thus stops the effusion of blood.  
It may be used before U.S. when it can't be con-  
veniently performed. It is a ~~temporary~~ <sup>temporary</sup>  
remedy ~~only~~ - <sup>to be</sup> used only during the con-  
tinuance of the hemorrhage. ~~If it fail re-~~  
~~course sh<sup>d</sup>. be had 3 To Cold~~ consisting of cold  
water rec<sup>d</sup> into the stomach. Light cloathing  
but Dr Brown says ~~it~~ when taken in the  
form of brine ~~it~~ for a constant drink it  
has cured several pulmonary <sup>consumption</sup> ~~consumption~~  
If <sup>be</sup> offensive to the stomach <sup>equal parts of lime juice & sugar</sup> ~~of the~~ <sup>of the</sup> common salt <sup>be</sup> ~~recourse sh<sup>d</sup> be~~  
had to 3 Cold. consisting of water rec<sup>d</sup> into  
the stomach <sup>or applied to Ann pits</sup> & cold applications to the whole  
body. Dr Bond's remedy, & cold water to the Proctum.  
Mr Deponcar's remedy. 4 Vegetable Acids. 5 <sup>alum.</sup> ~~alum.~~



the lungs, generally proves fatal. ~~It is more~~  
~~common during bright & hot weather~~

we come now to its Remedies.

These should be 1<sup>st</sup> Vs: accommodated to the  
state of the pulse, and condition of the system.

The Rev<sup>d</sup> Dr Smith President of the College at  
Princeton lost  $\frac{3}{4}$  200 of blood in the course  
of a few days before he was able to check  
the ~~hemorrhage~~ <sup>his</sup> from ~~the~~ lungs. ~~Some~~

- times the ~~poor~~ lungs are ~~so~~ engorged with  
blood in this disease exactly in the same  
way as they are in Pneumonia Notha.

In this case, the pulse is languid, or  
natural, ~~but to a great difficulty of~~  
~~breathing occurs here.~~ This state of the  
pulse so far from forbidding Vs, calls  
loudly for it - ~~the pulse~~ <sup>It</sup> often becomes  
active or tense after it - owing to the  
pulmonary vessels taking on morbid or  
inflammatory action. V



✓ all its exciting causes such as great heat -  
cold - <sup>venery -</sup> hallowing & making loud, or long, singing  
laughing, & lifting weights should be avoided. =

✕ Too much cannot be said in favor of  
this remedy. <sup>They were</sup> ~~It is~~ introduced by the late Dr  
Gentworth. to the ankles they do great ser-  
vice from this sympathy with the lungs.  
Baglivi speaks often & much of the connection  
between those two parts of the body.

✕ a salivation. I have used this remedy  
in Consumps<sup>n</sup> & attended with a spitting of  
blood without inducing the disease. Recollect  
the fact from Dr Prost of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 38<sup>th</sup> consumptive



6 Opium. 7 Lach: Saturn: 8 <sup>bind to wrists very much on</sup> ~~phos.~~ 9 ~~Res.~~ 10 ~~the~~ Gentle purges sh<sup>d</sup>. be given to obviate irritation from the bowels, and convulsion - coughing - & large draughts at a time of liquids of all kinds should be strictly forbidden.

After <sup>great</sup> morbid Action has been reduced, or if the disease come on with feeble morbid Action the Remedies should be 1 common Salt.

2 Opiates in large quantities - but if they are disagreeable or ineffectual - the Semen Idyosianum or Sessava should be given - it acts like Opium, <sup>British Oil</sup> but without inducing Costiveness. 3 ~~The Oil of Amber~~ has once cured this state of the disease After all other remedies had been tried to no purpose. 4 <sup>6 to 10</sup> ter Die.

Oil of Amber w<sup>d</sup> probably have the same effects. 4 Blisters applied to ~~every part of the breast~~ <sup>to the neck, & to the back of</sup> ~~the chest~~ <sup>first to the back & then to the</sup> ~~lower limbs & the~~ <sup>it joins</sup> Diet, and Drinks. Once stopped by a draught of Brandy

today. 5 Emetics have been recommended in this state of

Hemorrhage from the lungs <sup>by Dr Bryan Robinson.</sup> ~~between quills~~ - If all the above remedies failed - they sh<sup>d</sup> be tried - if not in vomiting - certainly in evacuating Doses. 6 <sup>th</sup> ~~+~~

To prevent the return of this disease <sup>✓</sup> gentle exercise sh<sup>d</sup> be advised, & a residence



patients having ~~dissected~~ Obstructed & enlarged  
Spleens. ~~In these cases, some of them~~  
~~are often~~ that proportions of Consumptive  
<sup>in all countries</sup> patients a considerable number generally  
have ~~an~~ a discharge of blood from the  
lungs.

Dr Drayton of Carolina in his ~~late~~ visit to  
this City <sup>in</sup> 1806 informed me that while he was  
a student in the University of Edin<sup>g</sup>; there was a  
Woman in the Infirmary of that place who  
was kept alive ~~from 18 months by being~~  
~~for 18 months~~ every 3 or four days in order to prevent a <sup>bleed</sup> ~~hemorrhage~~  
~~hemorrhage~~ from her lungs. After  
~~prolonging~~ holding her life for 18 months by this  
treatment, she was seized with a fever <sup>from</sup> which  
which she recovered. From that time, ~~the~~  
her hemorrhage from her lungs ~~ceased~~  
without the aid of any more ~~Dr~~. This fact  
is an important one. The Arterial System  
in this case was probably unequally



when practicable, in an uniform climate. I have known the disease twice radically cured by cordial drinks & diet. The former in the Rev Dr Sam Smith, who ascribes his recovery wholly to the constant use of Porter. the latter in Cap Liner of Maryland who after trying down diet - long & voyages for several years to no purpose - suddenly took to living on a cordial diet - from which time he has lived free of his disease. — Occasional V.S. has likewise

found a excellent prophylaxis of this hemorrhage. — The late Dr Bond lost blood every <sup>2 3 4 5 and</sup> 6 weeks for many years to prevent a return of it, & thus outlived it. <sup>a full</sup> ~~This~~ pulse, & a sense of fulness at his breast were the signs which always induced him to rise the lancet. He lived at the same time temperately, especially in the use of wine. I adopted his practice, & used it for many years, & to it under god I owe my preservation from death from a pulm<sup>y</sup> disease.

In addition to frequent & small V.S. & low diet, I ~~found~~ have derived great benefit from the use of the Bark taken <sup>as a prophylactic remedy</sup> ~~during~~ after the cessation of the disease, & ~~the~~ during the absence of a cough. I =



~~Her temperature~~ Her sanguineous  
 excited. The fever by diffusing excitement  
~~and disposition~~ was probably confined to  
 her lungs. The fever by diffusing the  
 morbid excitability of her lungs, the  
 preliminary, to the Aortic system, ~~was~~ <sup>the</sup>  
 the means of curing her. Recall the  
 facts of a metamorphically frequent pulse  
 becoming natural after a fever in the  
 Rev W. Clayton of Liverpool, & from new  
 excitement being infused into the blood =  
 vessels by ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> morbid stimulus of the  
 blood. The ~~importance~~ <sup>is</sup> of these facts  
 He knew a vein of these two facts, I w?  
 ask what would be the effect of exciting  
 the aortic system by artificial means, <sup>for the</sup>  
~~cause of~~ <sup>cause of</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~excitation~~ <sup>excitation</sup> ~~on the skin~~ <sup>on the skin</sup> by Iodine or Mustard,  
 might produce this fever. I conceive this  
 mode of inducing, fever w. not only be the  
 safest, but the most effectual from the

= had  
 use  
 = by  
 day  
 in  
 found  
 The  
 from  
 in  
 act  
 in  
 as  
 me  
 of  
 Ho  
 a  
 of



~~Had~~ the authority of his House Floun for the writing  
 use of this medicine who used it for Hemip-  
 -lysis, and afterwards took a dose of it every  
 day for 45 years. He did I have said at 98  
 in the full enjoyment of all his mental  
 faculties. The difference of opinion respecting to the  
 The Safety of the Bark has arisen only  
 from the different states of the system  
 in which it has been given. In an  
 active state of the pulse, it is certainly  
 improper, but in the typhus pulse,  
 or the pulse of debility, it is a noble  
 medicine. I owe much to it, taken  
 often ~~to~~ in the intervals of  
 Hemiplysis, and ~~of~~ always with great  
 & immediate benefit. from Cochin.

*Dr. Doughty*

brance



nature of the  
law of ~~sympathy~~ sympathy between the lungs &  
Skin - that is - the excitement of the vessels  
on the surface of the ~~surface~~ of the body is always  
followed by a diminution of the excitement of  
the lungs. & vice versa. I called this ~~the former~~  
= by inverse sympathy. - ~~The~~ Internal met?  
cannot be employed to <sup>excite</sup> act upon the Aortic  
System without acting alike upon the vessels  
of the lungs. - Recollect what was said of the  
bilious fever of Lincolnshire preventing pulmon<sup>y</sup>  
consumption.



# Hæmatemesis, or a Vomiting of blood.

This disease is accompanied with a sense of oppression & distension at Stomach. The blood discharged is generally of a black color, & often coagulated. The blackness is owing to the bottom of the blood as it lay in the stomach, being inverted after it is ejected, & blood you know when deprived of air always assumes a black color. It is sometimes mis taken for the black Vomiting in the yellow fever.

The blood is not always discharged from a ruptured blood vessels in the stomach. This has been proved by a dissection made by Wonswick. It has been shown to come from the liver, ~~liver~~ spleen in some cases. Swellings of the Spleen have been observed to subside after a purging of blood.

D. Ludwig takes notice of a membrane



V Its remote & exciting Cause, are  
1 Obstructions in the Liver & Spleen.  
2 Hard Drinking. 3 Acid Substances taken  
into the Stomach 4. The Violent Operation  
of a purge. 5 Obstruction of the Venues —  
hence it occurs most frequently in women.  
6 Suppression of the piles. 7 Concupiscence.

Some say it thus induced by the Strumb-  
-ling of a horse. & Ice cream. ~~See~~ <sup>See</sup> Allen's case.



being sometimes ejected from the stomach. It is probably formed by the same kind of Inflamm<sup>n</sup> which takes place in the trachia, pleura & bowels, or it may be the coagulating Lymph of the blood converted into a membrane by lying in the stomach.

A hectic fever sometimes follows this disease & is generally fatal.

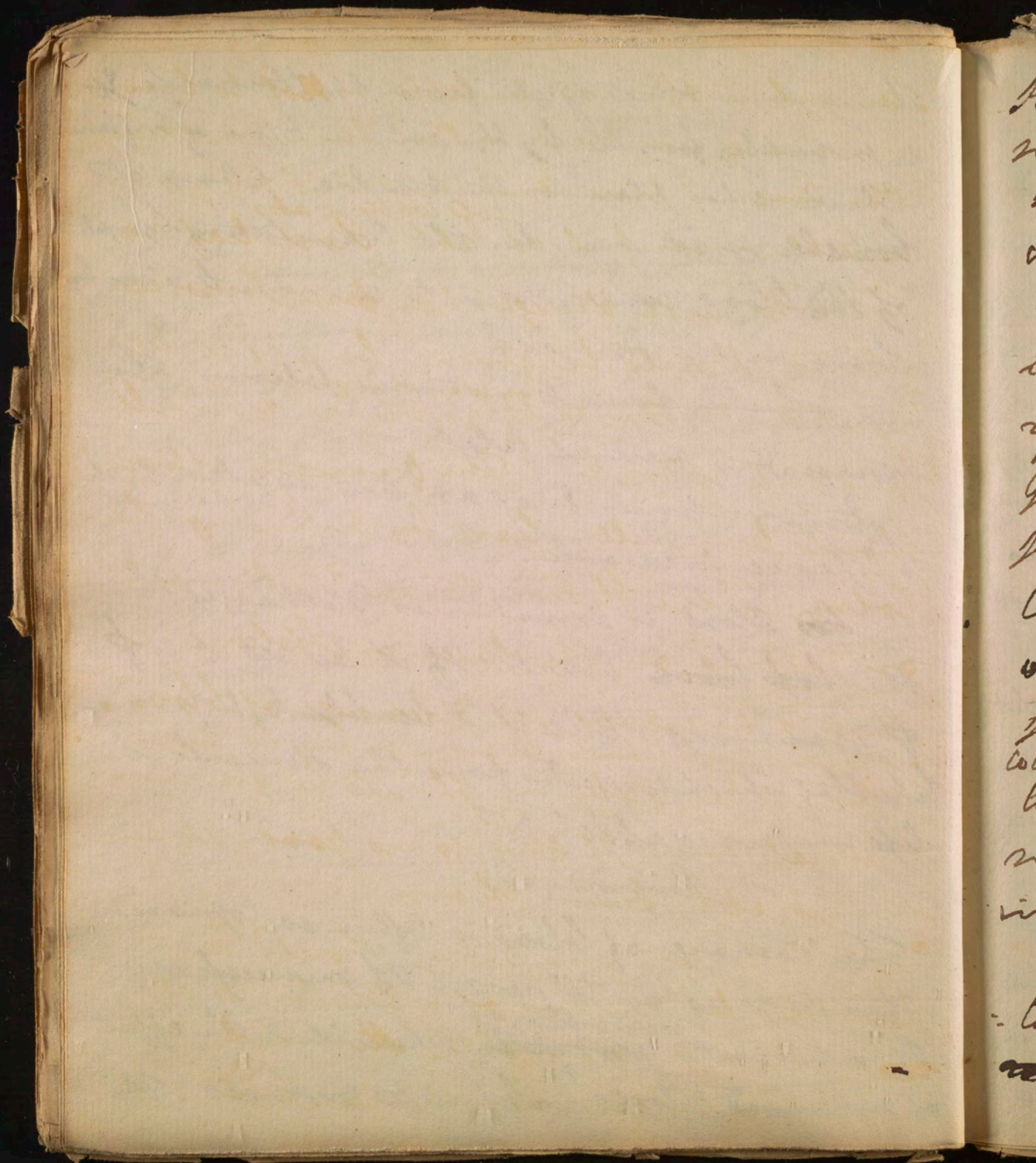
It sometimes ends in an ascites which is likewise incurable.

~~Red~~ Blood is sometimes discharged thro' the ~~bowels~~ bowels. If it be red it is of a alarming, but if it be black, & grumous like that which is ejected from the stomach it is less unfavourable. ✓

### Remedies

The discharge of blood is often so copious in this disease as to render it unnecessary. It is indicated <sup>now & then</sup> generally when it is the effect of suppressed piles, or obstructed menses. The







Stomach is often so irritable as not to bear  
 medicine of any kind - But this is not always  
 the case. I have once checked it by giving  
 a table spoonful of <sup>cold water - also</sup> Salt. Rose leaf tea  
<sup>acidulated</sup> with ~~the~~ with Vinegar has done service.  
 Should be given - but if it be  
 rejected - it should be given <sup>by way of glysters</sup> in a small  
 quantity of water - The quantity of water  
 should be small - least by distending the  
 Colon at the flexion under the stomach,  
 or pressing on the liver or Spleen it  
 should increase the discharge of blood.  
 Cold water should likewise be given by way of glysters.  
 Alum & Sac. Saturn: should be given in  
 moderate doses. If they do no good, Abstain  
 immediately from them.

A Counter Action should be at-  
 tempted by means of a Blister to the  
~~the~~ external region of the Stomach.

~~After~~ After the operation of the



is left to when it comes on suddenly  
without Chronic predisposing debility. <sup>In the</sup> within  
~~the last 18 months~~ <sup>years 1803 & 4</sup> I have attended two  
patients in this city & its neighborhood both  
of whom had been intemperate, & both  
of whom died with Ascites. I thought  
I had cured one of them. He was well for  
nearly a year, but ~~was~~ by returning to his  
old habits of drinking, <sup>the vomiting of blood,</sup> ~~his disease~~  
and Ascites returned of which he died.  
— <sup>In the year 1805</sup> ~~a few months ago~~ I was consulted in  
the case of a Mr J K Randolph of Virginia  
which was exactly similar to the one



hemorrhages, the recurrence of it should be prevented by a mild diet - gently acting medicines, and rest. A strict search should be made into the state of the Liver, & Spleen, and if they be obstructed, those obstructions should be removed. Vogel & Donatus mention Cures being performed by medicines given for that purpose.

~~I have seen to~~ It is <sup>generally</sup> often a fatal Disease when it arises from chronic causes. It

The melena or hemorrhage from the Liver consists in a discharge of black <sup>Sometimes mixed with green bile,</sup> & gummy blood, from the bowels. It proceeds, Obstructions of long standing in the Liver. The blood I have seldom seen a recovery from it, and I believe never in hard drinkers, in whom it most frequently occurs.



last described. I gave the best advice I was  
able. but did not encourage his physicians  
to expect a recovery from it. He soon  
afterwards died.



Hemorrhages from the bowels.

The intestines sometimes pour forth red blood mixed with mucus. It occurs now & then in Dysentery. Its Remedies are not if the pulse be tense - 1 Laud: & cold water also Astringent vegetables both by the mouth, and by way of Injections.

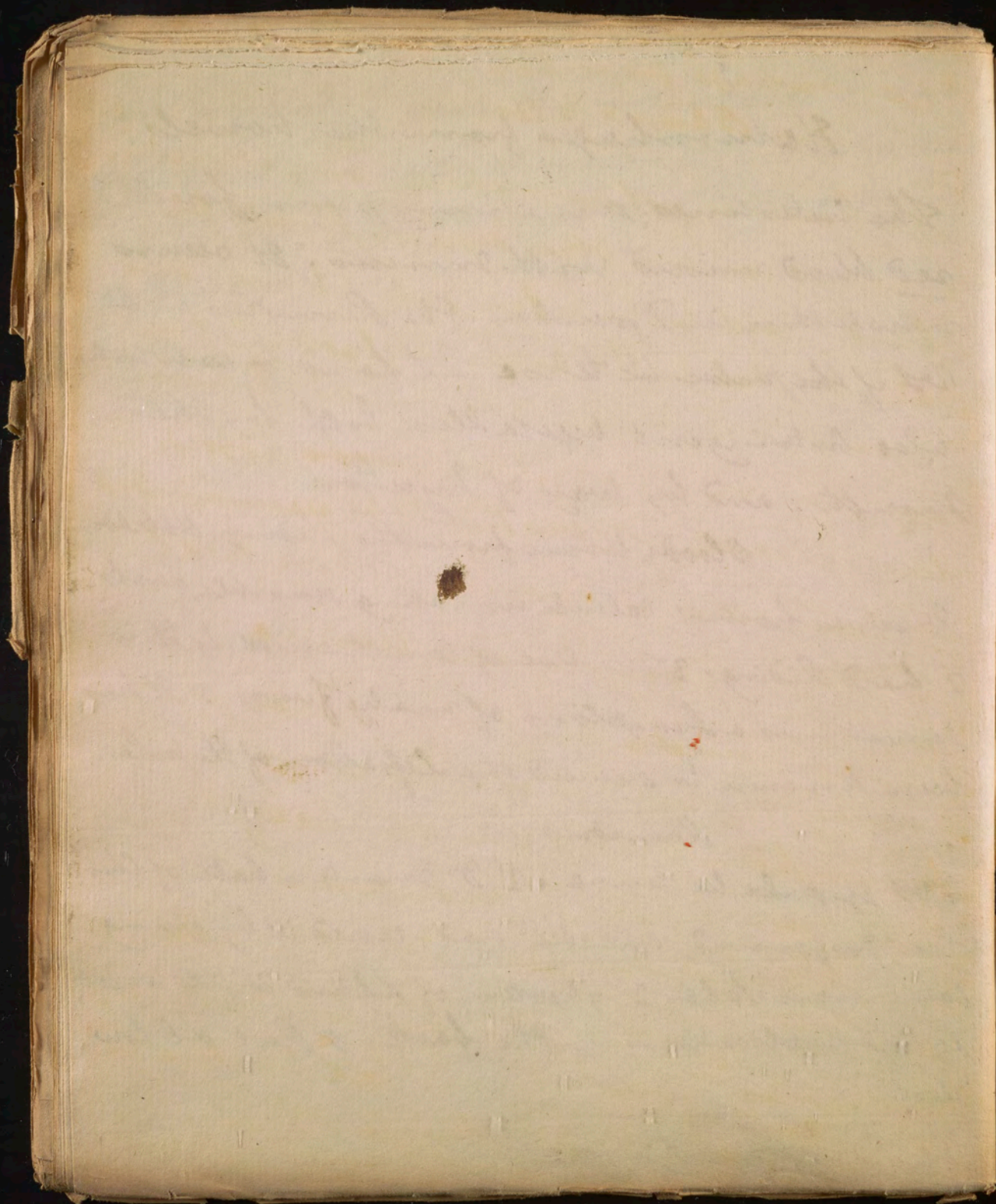
Bloody Urine from the Kidneys & Bladder.

It arises from 1 Calculi irritating sensible parts. 2 hard Riding. 3 The Use of Cantharides. 4 It is sometimes a Symptom of malignant Fevers. 5 It has been known to succeed the Deposition of the piles.

Remedies

1st If pulse be tense. 2 Dr Martin bath of Ches-  
ter, informed me he had cured it by giving  
common sea salt. 3 Glysters of Laud: & cold water.  
4 Cold applications to the back. 5 Rest, & 6 low  
diet.







Hæmorrhage from hæmorrhoidal vessels or  
the Bleeding piles. 26

The Remedies, when proper, or necessary  
to prevent, or cure other diseases should be.  
Laud: - Cold water - Sac: Int: Alum: and  
Galls applied to the anus. Glysters of the  
same medicines should be injected. Recumbent  
rest - and Abstinence which ~~works~~ affords the  
best quantity of food should be recommended.

I have seldom known it prove fatal.

### Hæmorrhagia Uterina

It occurs mostly about the cessation of the  
menses - in pregnancy - and at other periods  
from a febrile life & in temperate senescence.  
- foot strokes are said to predispose to it.

Its Remedies are: 1. Ves: if the pulse be  
be tense, 2 Rest in a recumbent posture,  
& often for several days. 3 Cold Applications  
to the Regio pubis. 4 Flow to the same part.



you will find a  
✓ The following letter from Dr Burton of  
in the medical museum,  
with Virginia will show the efficacy of the  
Remedies I have recommended in this disease.

8+ In the German Ephemerides there is an  
Ac<sup>t</sup> of this disease being cured by the Plague  
Also by a tertian fever. The Plague in this  
case must have cured only the countess of  
of the pain of itching & the pressure of  
scratching. 9<sup>th</sup> It has been p. 28 =.

+ In thus terminating fatally it resembles  
- ble ~~a pulmonary haemorrhage~~  
the haemoptysis or an haemorrhage  
from the lungs. When it occurs in the  
early or forming state of consumption, it is  
I said formerly,  
usually fatal, but often salutary. But  
when it occurs in the latter stage of =



It acts by decomposing the blood, & thereby ensur-  
 ing the thrombus formed from the coag-  
 -ulating lymph to check the bleeding vessels.  
 4. Should in large quantities. 5. Plasters to the  
 thighs. 6. Alum. Galls & Soc. Saturni. <sup>by a salivation.</sup> It should  
 be prevented by occasional vs: if it occur  
 in pregnancy. In this way I have frequently  
 prevented abortions. 2. by a I have known it  
 prevented by a diet of salted meat, with a  
 small quantity of veg: food. 3. by avoiding  
 climbing stairs, & getting into a high carriage.  
 - where the pulse is languid, the preventives  
 should be Bark - Steel - exercise, and  
 cordial diet. ✓

I have never <sup>seen</sup> this disease prove fatal  
 except immediately after parturition, and  
 where it ended in other diseases, as Cancer  
 of the uterus - or Cancer of the breast  
 - ~~fluor albus - or Cancer of the breast~~



= Consumption, it is generally a  
mortal symptom, for it arises in this  
case from an erosion of a blood vessel  
by the matter which is formed from  
Ulcers in the lungs. ~~Exactly~~ <sup>probably</sup> the same  
thing occurs in the hemorrhoids & uterine.  
- It is a safe disease in its early stage,  
but after a while when the disease in  
the uterus which induces it ends in Ulcers,  
it is, and these Ulcers eat into adjoining  
blood vessels it is a dangerous & often  
a fatal disease. It might be called a  
<sup>pulmonary</sup> ~~uterine~~ consumption in the uterus, & white  
See here Gent: another instance of the  
Unity and simplicity of disease! The  
remedy here in this case sh<sup>d</sup>. be mercury,  
and a milk diet.



checked when it appeared in the form of a  
prematural discharge of the Lochia by putting  
a cloth to the breast, or by applying Dry cups  
to the ~~breasts~~. They both act by creating a  
~~coarctation~~ ~~reversal~~ action, & they do this  
the more so, from the intimate connection be-  
tween the breasts and Uterus.

### Hemorrhage from wounds

They occur in places, and at times where a needle  
cannot be used, or will not be submitted to. They  
contraction of the <sup>on the wound, or on the artery above it by a</sup> bleeding vessel by pressure,  
Tourniquet, and pressure below it with bandages.  
2 Cold air 3. Cold water [Recollect the fact of the  
deer stopping its bleeding wounds by plunging itself in  
a cold spring of water] & the coagulation of the blood  
with the lint sponge - Bol. Armon. & fine flour.

4 Styptics. These are, such substances as contract  
the vessels. They are alcohol - <sup>Sat. Saturni</sup> Sp<sup>c</sup> Turpentine,  
& the mineral acids. & such as act by coagulating  
the blood. These are lint - sponge - Bol. Armon.



✓ Hall said to the People. Upon this  
replied I cannot help <sup>mentioning an</sup> ~~remembering~~ <sup>an</sup>  
<sup>Anecdote of</sup> the Surgeon who first employed them  
Ambrose Parey. <sup>He</sup> was persecuted for cruelty  
by his brethren for using them. He  
was even called "Carnifex" or Hangman  
by the College of physicians in Paris.

The good old man meekly & piously  
replied to this abuse of him by saying  
that "for the good of mankind, & the  
honor of Surgery - he was inspired by  
God with that good thought."



and fire flour. 3 Such as act by destroying  
the vessels themselves, & forming an eschar. These  
are blue vit: boiling sp<sup>r</sup> Turpentine, and  
Lunar Caustic. The last often checks ~~hemor-~~  
-rhage from a Vena after vs: when all other  
applications have proved ineffectual. A piece  
of Court plaster has often had the same effect.

### Hemorrhages from the skin

They occur in malignant fevers, especially  
when the skin has been destroyed by Blisters.

They have been produced by great Agony of  
Mind. Their Remedies are external Astring<sup>ts</sup>  
& internal tonics.

I have known One instance of an  
Hemorrhage from the nipples in a Wo-  
-man who gave suck, ~~She~~ & have read  
an Acc<sup>t</sup> of its occurring at the Cape of Good  
Hope. The case I saw yielded to gently  
astringent external applications.



